

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1877.

日六初月三年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jarrow, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street, NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—Swallow, GUILDFORD & CAMPBELL, Amy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila, C. HEINSEK & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRADA.

## BANK.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPPIUS, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASOON, Esq.  
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOBIN, Esq.  
H. W. KESWICK, Esq.  
A. MOLYNE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, . . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., Manager.

Shanghai, . . . EWAN CAMERON, Esq., LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent.  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager, Office of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

M<sup>r</sup>. WILHELM CARL ENGEL BRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, April 16, 1877. ap16

### NOTICE.

WE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI.

Mr CARL KNESS has been admitted a Partner from this Date.

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, April 12, 1877. my12

### NOTICE.

M<sup>r</sup>. HENRY L. DENNYS will act as SECRETARY, LIBRARIAN, and CURATOR of the CITY HALL from and after the 11th instant.

By Order of the Committee,

N. B. DENNYS,

Secretary,

Hongkong, April 10, 1877. ap24

### NOTICE.

WE have This Day Established a Branch of our Firm at SHANGHAI under the Management of Mr ALFRED F. O. KRAUS, who will sign for us by Procurator, CARLOWITZ & Co., Canton and Hongkong, April 1, 1877.

MR. EDWARD BURKE will Conduct the BUSINESS of my OFFICE, during my temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. O'IRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices,

and Lloyd's Register of Shipping,

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877. ap16

### NOTICE.

ON and after the 10th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. CRUCKSHANK,

Manager,

Hongkong, November 21, 1876. ap25

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ON and after the 10th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above-named DISPENSARY will be carried on by the Under-signed.

WM. CRUCKSHANK,

Manager,

Hongkong, November 21, 1876. ap25

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WM. CRUCKSHANK,

Manager,

Hongkong, November 21, 1876. ap25

## To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 3, FRESH TERRACE, ELGIN STREET, with Immediate Possession.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

## To Let.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. KIDD, Bisan Villa, Pak-foo-lun, Furnished.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

## To Let.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road. The Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, at present in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Possession from the 1st May next.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

## Auctions.

### GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

## FRIDAY,

the 27th day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence, No. 1, Praya East—

The whole of his HANDBOME ENGLISH and VENETIAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising—

English-made Suite of Furniture, Covered with Green Damask.

Venetian Inlaid Blackwood Table and Chairs, Blackwood Carved Side Tables, Carpet, Heartstrings, Rep Window Curtains, &c., &c.

Richly Carved Oak Sideboard, Richly Carved Oak-Framed Pier Glass and Flower Stands, Dining Table, Buffet, Whatnots, and Dinner Trays.

Oil Paintings, Oil Cloth, and Clocks, Dinner and Dessert Sets, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, &c., &c.

Library Oak Book-case and Desks, Inlaid Blackwood Lady's Desk, Tables, Chairs, Easy Chairs, and Chess Table, Brass Bedsteads, English-made Mahogany Marble-top Dressing Table and Washstand, Wardrobe, with Plate Glass Door, Cheval Glass, &c.

Gasoliers, Gas Brackets, Stair Carpet, with Brass Stair Rods, Marble-top Tables, Bronze Statuettes, &c.

Office Furniture, comprising—Desks, Chairs, Paper Press, Copying Press, Fire-proof Safe, &c., &c.

One HOUSE BOAT and One SKIFF, After which, at the Godown, 10 Tons ARTIFICIAL MANURE, 1 SAW MILL, by FORREST & BARE, Engineers, Glasgow.

1 TURNING LATHE and various MACHINERY.

At the Yard of Messrs Inglis & Co., One 12-H.P. TWIN SCREW ENGINE.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Thursday, the 26th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 17, 1877. ap20

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT and SUBSTANTIAL, MOSTLY FRENCH and ENGLISH-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, GLASS-WARE, CROCKERY, and PLATED-WARE, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from ADAM SIENKIEWICZ, Esq., French Consul, to sell by Public Auction,

on

## MONDAY,

the 23rd day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence, Robinson Road.—

The whole of his Elegant and Substantial HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising—

Three French-made Pearwood Drawing-room Suites, Covered with Damascus and French Silk.

French-made Pearwood Marble-top Chiffonier, Table, and Card Table, Blackwood Marble-top Carved Tables, Old Italian Carved Framed Looking Glasses.

Gilt Framed Pier Glasses, Engravings, Drawings, Oil Paintings, Moderate Lamp, Statuettes, Persian Carpets.

Turkish Table Covers, Palasander Wood Writing Table, English-made Mahogany Table, and French Silk.

French-made Rosewood Inlaid Bookcase, Work Table, and Set of Drawers, Louis XVI.

French-made Bedroom Suite, Covered with Silk, Louis XVI.

Teakwood Extension Dining Table, Mahogany Sideboard, Arm Chairs, Teak Whatnots, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Sets, Glass and Plated-ware, &c.

Iron Bedsteads and Spring Mattresses.

Pale-sander Wood Wardrobe, with Plate Glass Door, Double-wing Lady's Wardrobe.

English-made Bedroom Chairs, Dressing Table, Washstands.

WIRKS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF FLOWERING PLANTS.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Saturday, the 21st Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 12, 1877. ap25

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

HANDBOME ENGLISH & VENETIAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from F. PELL, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, (previous to his departure for Shanghai), on

## FRIDAY,

the 27th day of April, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence, No. 1, Praya East—

The whole of his HANDBOME ENGLISH and VENETIAN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising—

English-made Suite of Furniture, Covered with Green Damask.

Venetian Inlaid Blackwood Table and Chairs, Blackwood Carved Side Tables, Carpet, Heartstrings, Rep Window Curtains, &c., &c.

Richly Carved Oak Sideboard, Richly Carved Oak-Framed Pier Glass and Flower Stands, Dining Table, Buffet, Whatnots, and Dinner Trays.

Oil Paintings, Oil Cloth, and Clocks, Dinner and Dessert Sets, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, &c., &c.

Library Oak Book-case and Desks, Inlaid Blackwood Lady's Desk, Tables, Chairs, Easy Chairs, and Chess Table, Brass Bedsteads, English-made Mahogany Marble-top Dressing Table and Washstand, Wardrobe, with Plate Glass Door, Cheval Glass, &c.

Gasoliers, Gas Brackets, Stair Carpet, with Brass Stair Rods, Marble-top Tables, Bronze Statuettes, &c.

Office Furniture, comprising—Desks, Chairs, Paper Press, Copying Press, Fire-proof Safe, &c., &c.

One HOUSE BOAT and One SKIFF, After which, at the Godown, 10 Tons ARTIFICIAL MANURE, 1 SAW MILL, by FORREST & BARE, Engineers, Glasgow.

## Notices to Consignees.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS,  
FLEURS CASTLE,  
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr. A. McG. HEATON, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 20th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1877. ap20

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MYRTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plumer.—Siemson & Co.

ROSETTA MCNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

ARAGONAUT, British ship, Captain John Anderson.—Meyer & Co.

NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garrick.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

CORINNE, British Barque, Captain Wm. Robertson.—Wieler & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWANFOO AND TAMSUI.

The Steamship "TAIWAN," Captain M. YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 23rd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, April 19, 1877. ap22

## FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Spanish Steamer "PANAY,"

Master, will leave as above on or about WEDNESDAY Next, the 26th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 18, 1877.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANNAIS,"

Comdt. REYNIE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.

H. DU FOUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 18, 1877.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "SINDH," Comdt. LORMIER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI on SATURDAY, the 21st Inst., at 10 a.m.

H. DU FOUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1877. ap21

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. SINDH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo per S. S. Indus, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 11 o'clock To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 25th Inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU FOUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1877. ap26

## NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HONG-KONG CLUB called for This Day in Port-Powles until MONDAY, the 25th Instant, at Half-Past Four o'clock in the Afternoon.

By Order,

EDWARD BEATT, Secretary.

HONGKONG CLUB,

April 19, 1877. ap22

## ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS.

THE Annual General MEETING of the SHARE-HOLDERS of ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH, will be held at the Vestry on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April instant, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of electing two Trustees for the entitling the year, and for passing the Accounts of the Treasurer, under the provisions of Clauses 4 and 19 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.

Applications for Sittings may be made to the Undersigned.

EDMUND SHARP, Trustee & Treasurer to the Body of Trustees.

Hongkong, April 19, 1877. ap28

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE, AT EAST POINT.

FRESH CALIFORNIA HAY AND OATS.

Just Received, ex "Mary Whridge."

Apply to L. L. BUSH.

Hongkong, April 19, 1877.

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH BARQUE "EVENING STAR," 371 TONS REGISTER.

Capacity 630 tons deadweight.

800, " of cubic feet.

400,000 superficial feet of Timber.

Between Deck Port = 38 x 14 inches.

Lower Port = 38 x 28.

THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, April 19, 1877. ap26

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby notifies that

he is the SOLE OWNER of the

Chinese Houses known as WAH YIN FONG,

in Staunton Street, erected on Inland Lot

No. 157. They are all the Property of

YEONG SUI, and nobody else has any in-

terest in them, nor has the Undersigned any Partners in this Estate. He issues this notice to prevent disputes.

YEONG SUI,

Tai Yik Shop,

Hongkong, April 19, 1877. ap26

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

April 18, *Sinch*, French steamer, 1732, Lormier, Marseilles March 11, Naples 13, Port Said 17, Suez 18, Aden 24, Colombo April 1, Galle 3, Singapore 11, and Saigon 15, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

April 18, *Sunda*, British steamer, 1204, J. Keeves, Yokohama April 11, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 19, *Antenor*, British steamer, 1644, Henry Jones, Shanghai April 11 and Amoy 15, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

April 19, *Gelston*, British steamer, 1644, Fraser, Shanghai April 15, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

April 19, *Macgregor*, British steamer, 2465, F. Newall, Saigon April 14, Rice.—GILMAN & CO.

April 19, *W. H. Ditt*, American barque, 487, James S. Endicott, Sydney (N.S.W.) March 6, Coal.—ARNSHOLD, KERSHAW & CO.

April 19, *Norma*, British steamer, 606, A. G. Walker, Swatow April 18, General.

April 19, *Kwok Ahong*.

April 19, *Yangtse*, from Canton.

April 19, *Fuyew*, from Canton.

April 19, *Fanyi*, Spanish steamer, 237 Gyonchah, Manila April 15, General.—REMEDIOS & CO.

April 19, *Ban Lee*, Siamese barque, 260, L. G. Schumacher, Bangkok March 15, Rice.—CHINNEE.

April 19, *Catherina Marden*, British 3-m. schooner, 287, W. Marden, Falmouth, (W.A.) March 8, Sandwold.—W.M. PUS-RAV & CO.

April 19, *Jylland*, Danish brig, 287, S. L. H. Lamb, Newchwang April 3, Beans.—EDWARD SCHELLHAAS & CO.

April 19, *Taiwan*, British steamer, 409, M. Young, Taipeh April 14, Fuchow 17, and Amoy 18, General.—DOUCAL LA-PAIK & CO.

April 19, *Hankow*, British steamer, 2332, W. Symington, Saigon April 18, Rice.—SIEGMESSEN & CO.

DEPARTURES.

April 19, *Yesso*, for Swatow, &c.

19, *Cairnsmuir*, for Saigon.

19, *Peng-chau-hai*, for a Cruise.

19, *Djernah*, for Marseilles, &c.

19, *Mary Goodell*, for Iloilo.

19, *Salvadora*, for Amoy and Manila.

CLEARED.

Washi, for Hoitow, Pakhol, &c.

Fuyew, for Shanghai.

Archives, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Sinch*, for Hongkong: from Mar-

silles, Mr and Mrs Siegfried, child and

servant, and Mr and Mrs F. N. May, Messrs

Young, Mansfield, Scott, Yantian, Gepp,

Turner, and Me zenith, from Singapore,

Mr Brodie and servant; from Saigon, 26 Chinese.

For Yokohama: from Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Geoffrey, 2 children and servants, Messrs de Montebello, de Cry,

and Woolff; from Suez, Mr J. Davidson.

Per *Sunda*, from Yokohama, Mr H. E. Brown and 2 European deck.

Per *Antenor*, from Shanghai and Amoy, Mrs Halkett and son, and 570 Chinese for Straits.

Per *Gelston*, from Shanghai, Mr and Mrs Haslam, for Southampton.

Per *Taiwan*, from Amoy, to, Mr and Mrs Morrison, and 13 Chinese.

Per *Hankow*, from Saigon, Mrs Mitchell and child, Lieuts. Jackson and Lindell, and 27 Chinese.

Per *Macgregor*, from Saigon, 66 Chinese.

Per *Norma*, from Swatow, 200 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Washi*, for Holow, 8 Chinese; for

Haiping, 26 Chinese.

Per *Fuyew*, for Shanghai, 46 Chinese.

Per *Archives*, for Shanghai, 1 European and 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Sunda* reports:

Had moderate North-westerly winds near

the whole passage.

The British steamer *Antenor* reports:

Left Shanghai April 11th, arrived Amoy 17th.

Experienced light N.E. winds and

haze.

Left Shanghai April 11th, arrived Amoy 17th.

Experienced light N.E. winds and

haze.

inches starboard and 25-79 port. The revolutions were 10913, and 180-43 per minute, the steam being cut off at one and a half tensils. The above vessels were erroneously stated by *The Times* to be for the Chinese Government. They are for our own Government, but it is probable the Admiralty intend despatching them to the China station.

The revised Order in Council for the Supreme Court of China and Japan, which we mentioned some time back as being in hand, is, we learn, receiving its finishing touches at the Foreign-office, and may be expected to be issued very shortly. It will be necessary to obtain the approval of Parliament to it, which will cause a further delay, after it has passed through its alterations at the Foreign-office. The appointment of a Judge to the Supreme Court will stand over until the new Order has been passed. We trust that the alterations will not be of a too extensive character, as the original Order in Council, although it undoubtedly requires modification in some points, was upon the whole admirably adapted to the requirements of such Courts as those of China and Japan. Any attempt to introduce an elaborate Code would in all likelihood have only the effect of causing the procedure to become overland with needless and obstructive technicality. The long and tedious arguments which wasted the time of the Courts here immediately after the Judicature Act was introduced from a warping as to what is likely to occur in China and Japan if an elaborate Code should take the place of the present short but well-considered Order in Council.

## Tamsui.

We learn from the above port that the Tamsui Ting was in the beginning of the month presented by the British Government with a set of Chromo-Lithographs, in a case, for his kindness to the crews of two vessels that were wrecked on the West Coast of Formosa at the end of 1875.

We also hear that the British Vice-Consulate was struck by lightning on the 26th March. The hall door was somewhat smashed, but no other damage seems to have been done.

Mr Frater, the Vice-Consul, had left for Taiwanfoo, where he is to be Acting Consul, and Mr Scott has taken his place at Tamsui.

## CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, March 9, 1877.

The promised Blue Book with reference to Yunnan is still withheld. I suspect that something more than the fact of the Government being occupied with more pressing matters will account for this, and that Sir Thomas Wade wants some little time to comply with Lord Derby's request to explain fully the various concessions which he has made in the Convention. Anything like a reasonable explanation, however, is certain to be accepted. People know so little about China here that they are quite willing to bow to authority, and the *ipse dicit* of one who is so experienced as Sir Thomas Wade will no doubt be accepted as final, the very important fact being overlooked that there are many other people who are equally entitled to be considered as authorities who take different and in some cases opposite views to his. I am myself somewhat at a loss to account for the comparative easiness with which Sir Thomas Wade's Convention has been accepted as compared with the one by Sir Rutherford Alcock, which was so strongly opposed and was finally rejected; as in some important points the errors of Sir Rutherford's Convention will be found practically repeated in Sir Thomas Wade's. However this may be, sir Rutherford has fully recognised the importance of the concessions which Sir Thomas has obtained with reference to the trade route to India, and the establishment of trading relations with Tibet. I was present at a meeting of the Society of Arts, which took place a few days ago, when a paper was read upon trade with Central Asia; and Sir Rutherford Alcock took occasion to compliment Sir Thomas Wade for having broken down the wall of obstruction, &c., &c. A report of his speech which gives the substance of it fairly has appeared in the *London and China Telegraph*; but the other papers here do not notice Sir Rutherford's remarks at any length, evidently regarding the subject rather from its Indian than its China side, and so giving the lion's share of their space to the paper by Sir Douglas Forrester, which is certainly very interesting in itself. There is no doubt that the concessions which have been made to Sir Thos. Wade will have a very important effect upon our trade with India and Central Asia, if we can only make the Chinese adhere to their engagements; but there would certainly appear to be good reason to fear that when it comes to the point, they will plead their old excuse of "non possumus."

Sir Rutherford Alcock looked as well as ever and spoke with his old easiness and vigour. His activity indeed seemed to be unbounded. Few people would imagine that he had been over a quarter of a century in the Consular and Diplomatic Service in China and Japan, was now at this meeting. He is to preside at a meeting of the Geographical Society on Monday next, when two papers on Formosa will be read by gentlemen connected with the Consular Service.

The *World* has come out with one of its sensational articles about Mr. Canan, the Liquidator of the Agra Bank, in the old days when it suspended temporarily. It makes out that his charges for his services were out of all reason, and generally attacks him for what he did. This week it publishes his reply, merely observing that it is unable to reconcile his statements with its own information. People are evidently not likely to get much quarter in that direction. It has a spicy paragraph, by the way, relating to Kwo, the Chinese Envoy, to the effect that Lord Beaconsfield said he hoped he (the Envoy) would stay in England until he (Lord Beaconsfield) was able to speak Chinese. This joker is said to have tickled his Celestial Excellency amazingly. It is worth notice

notice, however, as showing the nice instinct with which Lord Beaconsfield formed an idea of Chinese tastes, as it was just the kind of semi-humorous semi-puzzling remark that a Chinaman would like.

Tea and Silk are both very "sick," and people here are complaining seriously of their losses.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

19th April, 1877.

## A DISREPUTABLE WOMAN.

Fong A Ling, a carpenter and Ng Shap Mu, a married woman, were charged with kidnapping a married woman named Kwok Anui. It appears from the complainant's evidence that on the 16th June last year, he married the woman Kwok Anui in the regular form, paying \$48 as dowry. On the 20th February this year she asked permission to go to Sowaykoen to see her relative, and leave was granted her, but she never returned. Yesterday the complainant was walking at Saipingpo when he observed his wife in a house. He called to her but she would not answer. He went to complain to a constable who went with him into the house. As the constable entered, the defendants helped to secrete the wife under a bed. The mother of the woman also came up to testify that her daughter had run away from her husband, to whom she was lawfully married. The complainant had been a very good husband, looking after the family with great attention. Witness went with her daughter to see her sister in February last, but she ran away from her and could not be found until yesterday. The wife in question was examined; she stated that she had had three husbands altogether. The first one died and she married the complainant, from whom she ran away and lived with the 1st prisoner. As there appeared to be no kidnapping, the magistrate discharged the defendants, but severely reprimanded the unfaithful woman and ordered her to return to her lawful husband, the complainant.

## LARGENT.

Yu Aking, a plumber, was charged by Mr J. W. Hannington, an engineer on board H.M.S. *Charybdis*, with larceny. Yesterday the complainant went to the Mess Room to have a portmanteau removed to the *Victor Emmanuel*. The defendant was employed as a plumber in the Mess Room. Shortly afterwards the complainant found that some of the things in the portmanteau had been stolen, amongst them some photographs. The defendant was taken into custody, and some photographs were dropped from his person. He was sent to three months' hard labour. —*Shanghai Courier*.

## A COMPLICATED CASE.

Kwok Anui and Li Alin, married women, were yesterday brought up for being out without passes under the following circumstances. F. C. Lo King Tsui, No. 286, was on duty at Saipingpo at 2.30 a.m. when he saw the two defendants come out of Battery Road, both in one chair. As this was an unusual hour for women to go about, and as they had a quantity of wearing apparel and bedding with them, he suspected them and took them to the Station, where he charged them with being out without passes. Suspicious circumstances leaked out in the course of enquiry, and the Magistrate took the precaution to hear the defence of the accused separately. The 1st defendant stated that she came with the 2nd defendant and two other women to Hongkong from Macao, and that while they were in a boat bound for Tung Lung Chau a boat with two men came alongside who kidnapped her and the 2nd defendant, and took them to a house at West Point. They were kept there against their will, so that they could not go where they liked. So on the morning of the 18th they took the opportunity to run away. On this statement the Magistrate issued a warrant to apprehend the occupants of the house who were said to have been detaining them. Meanwhile the 2nd defendant gave a very different story. She said the 1st defendant induced her and the principal wife of her husband, (she being only the concubine) to come to Hongkong to visit some relations. They did so and arrived here on the 7th inst. The 1st defendant invited them to go to Tung Lung Chau to stay with her mother and they went in a boat. On the way, another boat came alongside with two men. One of them shewed a staff which looked like a policeman's baton. The men charged the women with kidnapping, and then took the two defendants into their boat, ostensibly with the object of taking them to the Police Chop. Arriving there one of the men went up the Chop but soon came back again, and the boat was rowed to West Point, when all of them went into a house where they stopped till the 16th inst. The 2nd defendant was not allowed to go out, but the 1st had her liberty, going out whenever she liked. On each occasion she told the 2nd defendant that she would go and try to raise money to ransom the 2nd defendant from the two men. On the 16th, the 1st defendant removed herself and the 2nd defendant to another house, and on the morning of the 18th she told the latter to go with her to East Point to worship at the Joss-houses there. As they went they were stopped by the Policeman. At this stage the occupants of the house against whom a warrant had been issued on the statement of the 1st defendant were brought up, but it was proved that the 1st defendant had rented a room there from them on the 16th, that she was never detained and that she could go out whenever she liked. From this it appeared that the 1st defendant had been acting in collusion with the two men attempting to kidnap the 2nd defendant, and that the 1st was shifting her from place to place in order to elude the enquiries of her husband who had come over to look for her. As there was no evidence of this collusion, the 1st defendant was simply fined \$80, or three months' hard labour for bringing a false charge against the occupants of the house in which she last resided.

## China.

## Shanghai:

(News.)

The hearing of the charge of larceny preferred by the China Navigation Company against William Henry Shaw, was resumed yesterday (April 12th) before H. A. Howett, Esq. It was explained that, since the case was last before the Court, the accused had access to all the books to be used in evidence against him. No additional evidence was given, and the depositions having been read over and signed, the accused was formally committed to take his trial before a jury.

Advices from Peking announce that Ho, the Envoy to Japan, has been ordered to present to his post.

## PEKING.

April 4th, 1877.

In my last letter I said that the tail-cutting mania had appeared in the outer city. Since then it has spread over the Tartar-city. Cases seem to have occurred simultaneously in all parts of the capital, and great is the consternation of his Colossal Majesty's lieges. The mandarins have put up a notice offering fifty taels' reward for the apprehension of a tail-cutter; but this will hardly have much influence, for the people are persuaded that the agency is supernatural. Death is said to follow the loss of the tail within three days; several cases of death are reported, and there is so much concurrent testimony that it is difficult not to believe. If there have been deaths it must be the effect of fright, the prophecy as in so many cases bringing about its own fulfilment. Otherwise it would seem as if, with the Celestials, the spinal marrow resided in the queue, thus making it a true caudal appendage and causing the wound to be mortal. It is common now in the streets to see men with their tails wound round their heads or hanging over the shoulder in front. Charms are of course being distributed freely. One man showed me a charm, when I told him I had a better one, which was to wear the hair after the western fashion; but he replied "Then they would cut off our ears!" More than one anonymous paper has been stuck up in the city laying this trouble at the door of the intruding foreigner, especially the missionaries. One of these papers stated that since foreigners had come many foolish people had joined them and that men and women met together for worship and spent whole days in abusing Buddha. It warned the people especially to beware of girls' schools. This "detailing" trouble occurred in Peking once before, in the 18th year of Kia-tsing, and simultaneously there was revolt in the palace; so that the authorities here are naturally anxious.

The excited people report that Chang Tien-ze, the head of the Taoist religion, is on his way here to reside in Kiangsi in the Kwang-hsin Fu. All the devils and impes are under this dignitary's control. The distance is however too great for him to be already near at hand; moreover it is only in very great emergencies that he is called upon for aid. I have heard a Chinaman suggest that the object of the tail-cutter is to get the few cash worth of silk at the end of the plait; but I fear this man was altogether too materialistic in his views. If the devil turns tables in civilized lands, why should he not nip tails in this land? If he does, I think his tails cannot be called in question, for the Celestial tail is neither ornamental nor useful to the wearer thereof. —*Shanghai Courier*.

## THE CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A translation of the report and accounts of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company is published in the Shanghai papers, and occupies more than a page. We make the following extracts in addition to those we published last night:—

1.—CASH.—The total value of Shares old and new—issued at different times during the first two years amounted to Tls. 602,400 as reported in the second year. On the 1st of the 8th moon of last year, it was decided at a public meeting to issue more Shares. The non-settlement of the Fu-sing affair and the political troubles in regard to the Yunnan case, by causing a press of work, prevented, however, the invitation of new Shareholders during that year; and it was not till the spring of the present year that further Shares to the amount of Tls. 82,700 were placed on the market. The total Stock Capital thus amounted to Tls. 685,510, being but a small increase on the original amount. But the Kin-fang and Fung-shun, which arrived in autumn of last year, as well as the newly-contracted-for steamers, the *Kiang-kuan* and *Kiang-yung*, had all to be paid for. According to last Balance Sheet, apart from public monies received on loan, the liability of the Company to various creditors amounted to over Tls. 502,000; adding to this the amounts due for the four vessels, the liabilities of the Company amounted to over Tls. 800,000. What could not be otherwise raised of this sum was borrowed temporarily from the native Bankers of Shanghai. Unfortunately, interest in Shanghai ruled very high between the 3rd and 8th moons, and the Company was a loser by no less than Tls. 30,000. Thanks, however, to Earl Li, the high authorities of Kian-siu and Chekiang and the Customs' Tactals of Tientsin and Shantung, public monies were at different dates deposited with the Company to the extent of Tls. 700,000. The amounts due to the native Banks were accordingly returned, and the Company relieved from the previous position of embarrassment.

TRADE AND EARNINGS.—The gross freight earned by the Company's steamers, five in all, from 6th moon of the 12th year Tung-chi, to the end of the 6th moon of the 13th year, amounted to over Tls. 420,000; from 7th moon of the 13th year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 1st year of Kwang-hsi, to over Tls. 580,000; from the 7th moon of the 1st year, to the end of the 6th moon of the 2nd year of Kwang-hsi, by nine steamers, to over Tls. 719,000—making a total for the three years of Tls. 1,720,000. Formerly, from the 7th moon to the end of the years, six vessels earned over Tls. 47,000 a year during the same period, nine steamers earned over Tls. 150,000. It will be seen by comparison that a relative falling off has occurred. The reason for this was the occurrence of the Yunnan case, closely succeeded by famine, which caused a stoppage of trade. Fortunately the authorities were liberal in their patronage and support. From Kiang-si, 80,000 *shih* from Hupeh, 80,000 *shih*—altogether 260,000 *shih*. The transport of this grain commenced on the 6th of the 2nd moon, and ended at the commencement of the 5th moon. From the 7th moon to the present time, the Company's business has been very prosperous.

INSURANCE.—In the event of the loss of Government grain at sea, the Company is allowed to petition to be allowed to be irresponsible. Although the Company's steamers are ten times faster and safer than native junks—freight notwithstanding being the same—yet the cost of insurance is not excessive. The Company has therefore deemed it expedient, since the loss of the Fu-sing, to insure all Government grain. The average value of a cargo ship from Tls. 100,000 upward, while the total risk taken by the Foreign Insurance Companies on one bottom is limited to Fifty to Sixty Thousand Taels. Were the Company to take the balance on themselves it would be accepting too great a risk.

It is a source of intense interest and amusement to the public generally, and the low behaviour of the underground omnibuses with the red umbrellas that stop with their passengers to stare at the Celestials, causes great annoyance to the aristocratic dwellers who still inhabit the handsome houses in that locality. There is rather a difficulty in the public mind as to the sex of the gorgeously dressed individuals who appear at the windows of the Embassy, but it is believed generally on the best authority of those who living close can study the subject, that those persons who always have flowers in their hair must be ladies! and they certainly do enjoy to the utmost the opportunities they have of seeing and being seen from the windows. However, these sights make the misty grandeur of Portland Place much more cheerful than of yore, although a congregation of omnibuses, even though they be most superior underground ones, is hardly in keeping with the aristocratic exclusiveness of the other inhabitants! George Odger is reported to be dying of heart-disease and congestion of the lungs. A subscription was started for him some time back, as since his bankruptcy he had not worked at shoemaking, but taken to political agitation, which, in his case at least, does not seem to have proved very profitable, though Bradlaugh, Broadhurst, George Howell, and others, appear to have done pretty well at the business.—The death is announced of the Earl Bandon, an Irish representative peer; and as deaths and marriages are coupled together—we come and we go—I may as well announce the forthcoming union of Sir Stirling Maxwell and the Hon. Mrs. Norton, who dates back to the time of Lord Melbourne, having been born in 1808, whilst the happy baronet, in *future*, is in his 88th year. Marriages, they say, are made in heaven, and after this I shall believe in the saying.—The Rev. Arthur Tooth has been released from Horseshoe Lane Gaol. The authorities did not want to make a martyr of him, so he was released, and although he has not promised good behaviour in times to come, and has come out of prison under a sort of protest, it is probable that he will stand on his behaviour for the future. At all events, he has told the world that he does not stand on ritual.

Mr John Oxford is dead; his name is so well known that it is almost superfluous to mention in what path he stoned most conspicuously. He was a self-taught man, and conspicuous alike for his contributions to dramatic, descriptive, critical and lyrical literature. He was the well-known contributor to the *Westminster Review* of the famous article on the German philosopher, Schopenhauer, which brought that author to fame in his own and other countries, and he also translated works both from the Italian and French. But he was probably most widely known from his long connection with the *Times* as dramatic critic, and as a scholar and friend his loss will be widely felt and his memory fondly cherished.

Mr Chamberlain will shortly bring forward his motion in favour of making an experiment in Birmingham of the Gottenburg system of dealing with the Liquor traffic; the principle involved being that the local authorities shall be empowered by Parliament to acquire all existing interests in the sale of spirits, wine, and beer, on behalf of the community, and afterwards, if they think proper, carry on the trade. An interesting discussion on the subject has already taken place between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Lowe, the broad difference between the two being that the latter advocates free-trade in intoxicating liquors, whilst the member for Birmingham repudiates that idea as a fallacy, urging in support of his argument the failure of the unrestricted system when it was tried recently in Liverpool. Mr. Lowe has written an article on the subject in the *Fortnightly Review*, in reply to a speech by Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham, which has since been printed.

## QUICKSILVER EXPORTS FOR FEBRUARY.

We had an unusually lively export trade in Quicksilver from San Francisco last month. The despatches of the shipments were as follows:

Flasks.	Value.
China.....5,562	\$193,975
Japan.....115	4,216
Australia.....402	14,553
Mexico.....00	24,021
<b>Totals.....6,779</b>	<b>\$238,766</b>

The above is the largest quantity ever exported from San Francisco. In the same month last year, there were 2,382 flasks shipped by sea, and 1,051 flasks by rail.

## TREASURE EXPORTS FOR FEBRUARY.

The shipments of treasure from San Francisco last month, through regular mercantile channels, amounted to over \$2,500,000. Following are the descriptions and destinations:

To China and Japan—
Trade Dollars.....\$1,029,923
Mexican Dollars.....305,515
Gold bars.....82,058
Silver bars.....116,000
Gold dust.....290
Gold coin.....11,370
<b>Total.....\$1,554,036</b>

## MODERN CRICKET.

A writer on cricket cries out against the lavish luxury of the modern game, as played at Lord's. He thinks it is curious that it should not have occurred to the modern Sybarite that a cricket ground is scarcely the place on which to display silver plate and powdered footmen—white table cloths and frosted wine-coolers. The luxury of luncheon is an implied insult to cricket. It means that the game is so uninteresting that it can only be tolerated with intervals of inactivity. Cricket, after all, has not deserved this reproach. It has followed the fortunes of England wherever Englishmen have led it—in India, in Australia, in all our colonies; and it has never yet been dependent upon the assistance of the John Thoms with powdered hair, or the careful foresight of the domestic cooks. Cricket has flourished because it has been typical of English energy; and to those who cannot separate cricket from luxury, we would recommend a homely passage of "PICKWICK," recounting the memorable struggle between "All Muggleton" and "Dingley Dell." In the pretty garden behind the racecourse at Ascot, under the trees on the wooden embankment at Goodwood, in the pleasant hay meadows at Henley, luncheons are all very well, and decidedly appropriate; but the public school and University cricket matches at Lord's were, on the whole, far better when the spectators were contented with a sandwich and a pot of "shandy-gaff" and when the pleasant peace of the cricket ground was alone broken by the familiar voice of the old waiter coming from the tavern, "Any orders, gentlemen?" In these well-remembered days, it was permitted to sprawl upon the grass, and to talk of old cricketing experiences with familiar schoolfellows and chums; but now, at Lord's, a pipe is a forbidden luxury, and the man who drinks a glass of beer is regarded as a *parasite*! —*Times of West*.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, April

## INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HEAD OFFICE — HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premiums current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.  
JAS. B. COUGHLIN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL — TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Vessels in Masts, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1871.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.  
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

## NOTICES.

POLICIES, granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of

His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of Instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Majoring Risk at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean  
Ports, Southampton and London;

ALSO,  
Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship GEELONG, Captain FRASER, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 21st April, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1877. sp21

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and  
OCEAN PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.  
Hongkong, April 8, 1877. my1

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York, and at Singapore via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mita Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 14th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consign Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877. my15

## NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.  
(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE  
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, etc., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 66 cents) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.60.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY, B.M., China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

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(In English and Chinese.)

WASHMANN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office — Price, 4/- each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## INTIMATIONS.

AFONG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
by appointment to  
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,  
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;

and to  
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS  
OF RUSSIA,  
Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best  
collection of Views of China, Photo  
graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of  
assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. REDRUM has  
a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of  
Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes.  
Illuminated Albums for Portraits, Tobacco  
Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Bats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for  
Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

## THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has  
been very much extended. The following  
are some of its Agents:—

Macao — Man Chuen Shop.

Canton — Sling Chuen Native Post Office,  
Luen Hing Street; Chui Hing Low Hotel,  
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan  
Tau Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen  
Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the  
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen  
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee  
Cheung Photograph Shop, Honan; Kwai  
Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honan.

Shawoo — Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun  
Loong Hong;

Amoy — Chtin Cheong Hong, Mock Kek  
Street.

Foochow — Mr Yih Ching Cheong, Foo  
chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime  
Customs.

Shanghai — Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime  
Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime  
Customs; Mr Chun Sing Ho, Messrs  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong  
Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School;  
and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo — Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime  
Customs.

Hankow — Yeo Hing Hong.

Chiefoo — Yee Shun Hong.

Japan — Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal  
Office, Yokohama.

Saigon — Woheng Hong.

Singapore — Ting Kee Hong; Kwong  
Fook Sang Hong.

Penang — Yow Wing Fong, Argus Office,  
Calcutta — Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco — Kwong Fong Tai Hong.  
The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

## Now Ready.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

No. 4, VOL. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS.

Essay on the Chinese Language, (Continued  
from page 152.)

Dear Stalling in China.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of  
Central and Western Asia during the  
Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued  
from page 152.)

A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower.

The Law of Inheritance.

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese  
Dialect.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries —

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese  
Dialect.

"Watching Spirits."

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China Mail Office,

Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

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characters, and one cent a character

beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and

half price for repetitions during the first

week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will